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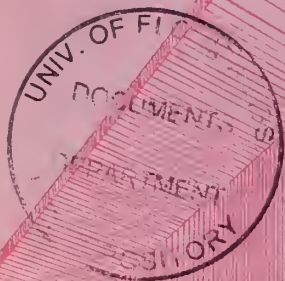
the

november 1972



# HALLMARK

united states army security agency



New  
Life-Style  
For  
Military  
Singles?

see p 2





# Let's Talk Money

Volume 5 No. 11 November 1972

*Published monthly in support of U.S.  
Army information objectives*

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How do you explain the defense budget? Robert C. Moot, assistant secretary of Defense for Comptroller, summarized a comprehensive statement on the budget before the Joint Economic Committee's Subcommittee on Priorities and Economy in Government recently. He said:

"... At 1968 pay and price levels, we would be considering 1973 spending of \$54 billion—not \$76.5 billion. And at 1964 price levels, our 1973 budget would be \$47 billion—or \$29.5 billion less than it is. This difference of \$29.5 billion includes \$21 billion for pay raises and \$8.5 billion in purchase price increases (at 33.5 per cent) . . .

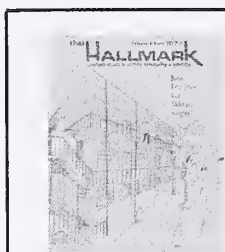
"Why don't we have a \$54 billion budget for 1973? Where did the extra \$22.5 billion come from?

"Here's where it came from:

- Pay increases for military and civil service personnel, \$16.3 billion.
- General purchase inflation on the goods and services we buy from industry, 22 per cent or \$6.2 billion.

"We will have about 3.4 million personnel on the rolls in 1973, military and civil service. At 1968 pay rates, our payroll for these people would be about \$16.3 billion less than it will have to be at 1973 rates.

"1973 spending for purchase of goods and services—that is, the entire remainder of our budget after setting aside pay and allowances—is estimated at \$33.7 billion. At 1968 prices, we could have purchased these goods and services for \$6.2 billion less."



**Our Cover**—Air conditioning, balconies, trees and shrubs . . . what is this attractive atmosphere, a new motel? Barracks for the future will be similar to the one drawn by staff artist SP4 Richard Reister. Back cover (by Ron Crabtree) gives us an inside look.

Winner of 2 Blue Pencil Awards from the Federal Editors Association as one of the best Government Publications produced in 1970 and 1971.

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The Hallmark is an authorized unofficial publication. Opinions expressed herein do not necessarily represent those of the U.S. Army. All photographs are official U.S. Army photos unless otherwise designated. The Hallmark is photo-offset produced. It is edited by the Information Division, IACS-I, Headquarters U.S. Army Security Agency. Telephone: OXford 25496 (AUTOVON-22 plus extension—AREA CODE 202). The Hallmark subscribes to Army News Features and the American Forces Press Service. Copyrighted material may not be reprinted. Address all editorial material and correspondence to: Editor, The Hallmark, U.S. Army Security Agency, ATTN: IACS-I, Arlington Hall Station, Arlington, Va. 22212. Use of funds for printing of this publication has been approved by Headquarters Department of the Army 2 Feb. 68.

*TC&S ceremonial units  
polish public spirit  
as well as public image*

# And The Band Plays On



The Heritage Hall Platoon, Ft. Devens, Mass., began in 1967.

We all talk about the American dream. But what is it? We strive for a better America and yet are still proud of this land we call our own.

Maybe this dream is for everyone to be proud of their nation—its beliefs and hopes for the future. The free and independent spirit which we boast was gained through the free and independent spirit of our ancestors. We have a heritage to be proud of.

The Heritage Hall Platoon at the Training Center and School, Ft. Devens, MA, is based on these beliefs—beliefs that this country has a proud military history. The platoon believes other soldiers and the public should be made aware of it.

The idea for the heritage platoon was the outgrowth of a Command Information program called American Legacy of Freedom conducted at Ft. Devens during the summer of 1966.

The program “got the ball rollin’” at Ft. Devens. The USASA Training Regiment Commander, LTC Lewis Millet, conceived the idea of an American Heritage Memorial.

In December, 1966, Heritage Hall was officially dedicated. A plaque containing the names of ASA soldiers who have died in defense of their country was unveiled.

“Americanism” spread throughout the post and surrounding New England towns. The museum, placed in Davis Hall in honor of SP4 James T. Davis, the first American combat casualty of the Vietnam war, was soon filled with a wealth of historical information. Donations for the museum include Revolutionary War documents, various weapons, and uniforms from almost every war in which the United States has participated. Heritage Hall Platoon members obtained flags from their home states

to carry in local parades.

Company C of the USASA School Brigade maintains the museum and helps collect items, keeping the record of the Heritage Hall Platoon a proud one.

Towns throughout the New England area also request the services of the USASASB Honor Guard and the Army Security Agency Band.

The band, now eight years old, provides music for ASA troops to and from school daily, in addition to participating in recreational activities and community functions. Generally, the ASA Band (all-volunteer) has 12–16 engagements during the summer months.

Volunteers from the school brigade also participate in the Honor Guard, a precision drill team, which richly enhances community relations by their active participation in events from Connecticut to New Hampshire.



The USASA School Brigade's Honor Guard, formed in 1965, helped improve esprit within the command.



Community relations have greatly increased since the formation of the 1st ASA Band at Ft. Devens in 1964.





**Military Wife of the Year**—Be prepared to enter your favorite woman in the ASA Wife of the Year Contest. Letters have been sent to 16 ASA installations and units requesting active support of the ASA Wife of the Year contest.

Entries from these units are asked to be submitted to ASA headquarters information office (IACS-I) by Jan. 15, 1973.

The search for this unknown lady is worldwide. Enter your nominee now—she could be our winner. We're looking forward to hearing from you.

ASA's Wife of the Year will compete for the title "Army Wife of the Year" at DA level. If she is really lucky she could go all the way and win the DOD title of "Military Wife of the Year."



**You'd better watch out**—and you'd better not cry, for Christmas is just around the corner.

If you're playing the part of good ol' Saint Nick this year, maybe the Army and Air Force Exchange Service can help you.

Christmas shopping can cause budgetary problems. AAFES reminds customers that its layaway service can help stretch your monthly paycheck.

Shoppers can set merchandise aside and make partial payments until the Yuletide deadline.

A 10 percent deposit keeps presents in safe keeping up to 90 days. During the time you are making partial payments, no interest accumulates. Payments may also be mailed to the store where the item was purchased.

**NCO's Service Obligation Will Change**—When the New Year starts, a new policy involving the service obligation of E-5s and E-6s will go into effect. Personnel promoted to these grades on or after January 1, 1973 will be required to serve at least twelve months in the new grade prior to voluntary release or ETS from active duty. All soldiers whose current ETS will not permit them to fulfill their obligation will have to either reenlist or extend their current enlistment so they meet the new requirement, if they accept promotion to E-5 or E-6.

The purpose of this policy is not to deny advancement of men who have met the requirements and have been selected for promotion. Nor is it intended as a punishment for non-career personnel or to infer that, as a reward for reenlistment or extension of enlistment, promotion will follow.

Based on recently announced time in service restrictions for promotion to grade E-5, many personnel serving on their first enlistment will be promoted to this grade a few months before their ETS, without an additional service obligation. The Army does not benefit from their service in the higher grade for which the soldier has demonstrated potential. In the environment toward which the Army is moving, the old principle that promo-

tion is recognition of future potential rather than reward for past service becomes even more pronounced. The Army hopes to capitalize on the promoted individual's potential by requiring him to serve for a specified period after promotion.

It is expected that the impact on those promoted to E-6 won't be as great since personnel serving in this grade are, for the most part, already career-oriented.



**Climb on**—the ladder to success may not be as steep as you once thought. A new accelerated promotion policy for certain officers and warrant officers is now in effect.

This new policy will provide individuals with an opportunity for advancement commensurate with their ability.

The change allows CW3s, CW4s, majors, lieutenant colonels, and colonels two opportunities to be selected for promotion from the secondary zone of consideration.

Up to 15 percent of promotion selections will come from the secondary zone of consideration for field grade officers.

Seven and one half percent of the total promotions may come from the warrant officers secondary zone.

Generally speaking, the secondary zones of consideration will include all officers who are two years junior to the junior ranking officer in the primary zone of consideration.

There will be no secondary zone selections made to the grade of captain for the foreseeable future.

**The Travis Trophy**, awarded annually to the outstanding US service cryptologic agency, was presented to the Naval Security Group, Bremerhaven, Germany, by Lieutenant General Samuel C. Phillips, director, NSA, Sept. 27 in ceremonies held at Ft. Meade, Md.

Honorable mention plaques were presented to ASA's activities at Vint Hill Farms Station, Warrenton, Va., and to the Air Force Security Service's 6924th Security Squadron.

ASA's 7th Radio Research Field Station was last year's Travis Trophy winner.



**Who says** life in the barracks is like a day without sunshine? Not the lucky soldiers who will be living in their new and private rooms.

The Army has adopted a new standard barracks design for inclusion in its fiscal year 1973 construction program. Barracks of the future will feature clusters of four one- to-three-man rooms arranged around a small lounge.

Renovation and construction of Army barracks is part of Modern Volunteer Army programs and another step toward President Nixon's zero draft goal in 1973.

continued on page 19

# Correspondence Courses

**Editor's Note:** This is the first of a two-part series on commercial correspondence courses.

Correspondence courses are a long-established, recognized and important form of education. Many colleges and universities conduct successful extension courses through correspondence. In the Armed Forces, many Service schools have correspondence programs and some Services have extension or correspondence institutes to help Servicemen and women advance their military training. The U.S. Armed Forces Institute (USAFI) has provided opportunities to hundreds of thousands of Servicemen and women since World War II by offering correspondence courses in a wide range of academic subjects at a nominal fee.

Correspondence courses offer some obvious advantages. They are especially suited for the busy individual who wishes to increase his knowledge and skills; they permit the individual to retain his job, without loss of income, while learning; and they permit the individual to work at his own pace.

Today more than 1,000,000 adult Americans are taking correspondence courses. A large proportion are Servicemen and women or veterans who have enrolled under the G.I. Bill for the purpose of learning a new skill or improving an existing skill. For the most part, they take courses from private commercial correspondence firms.

Many who have studied or received training through commercial correspondence courses have succeeded in achieving their goals. But many more are likely to drop out after tackling a few lessons. The percentage of those who abandon their home studies sooner or later—mostly sooner—is greater than those who complete them. Among Service personnel the

percentage of dropouts is very high—75 per cent on the average and in some fields much higher.

Service personnel drop out generally for the same reasons that civilian students do. Some of the major reasons are: insufficient time to devote to the course; loss of interest in the course; the course did not meet expectations; the course was too difficult.

Students who drop correspondence courses usually lose more than the time they may have devoted to them and the knowledge or skill they may have acquired had they completed their studies. As a rule they also lose financially. A recent General Accounting Office (GAO) study shows that about one-third of veterans who did not complete their courses were not aware that Veterans Administration reimbursement would not cover all of their costs if they did not complete their courses. Most veterans did not know that they had to request refunds that might be due them. The GAO found that out-of-pocket costs to veterans and Service members for uncompleted courses ranged from \$10 to \$900 a course with an average of \$180.

Service personnel who have enrolled under the G.I. Bill and drop out, also lose a valuable and often substantial part of their education benefits. The Service member's number of months of educational entitlement is reduced. Also, whether the course is completed or not, it is considered a program objective. The Serviceman is then permitted only one change of program without Veterans Administration counseling. A second and final change of program may be permitted only with Veterans Administration counseling.

## A Consumer Item

It may seem strange to some people to regard a correspondence course

as a consumer item. But there is no essential difference between selecting a correspondence course and choosing and buying something at a store. Private correspondence schools sell courses. They are established and operate to make a profit. They offer a consumer item—correspondence courses. Mostly, they get their customers (students) in the same way as other commercial establishments—by advertising in the various media or through salesmen and saleswomen. Students enrolling in a correspondence course normally do so by signing a contract. This is an ordinary commercial transaction.

## Policy

The Department of Defense does not endorse any company, product or service. This includes correspondence courses and commercial educational enterprises.

Commercial solicitation on military bases may be conducted by specific appointment and only at places and times designated by the installation commander. Every solicitor must be given equal opportunity to complete appointment.

Solicitors or agents who are commission-earning salesmen, as distinguished from salaried representatives of nonprofit educational institutions, are not eligible to use Service educational office facilities.

Commanders and education officers should insure that Service personnel are aware: (1) of the financial responsibility they assume by contracting for commercial courses; (2) that if VA benefits are to be used, the impact of that commitment on their entitlement; and (3) of the availability of alternative training and educational opportunities.

cont'd on page 19

# What You Should Know About Home Study





# pass in review

A roundup of ASA news from Hallmark correspondents



MSG Forrest Butler presents a new operator chair to SP4 Lois G. Bell.

## Virginia

**Vint Hill Farms Station**—It has been said that all an 05H needs is a mill, a receiver and a headset and he can work wonders. Earlier this year, Lieutenant Colonel Bill C. Powell, post commander, and Major Nelson B. Johnson, then Chief, Operations Division, decided that if they added a well-padded, man-size chair to this list of essentials that not only would they have more comfortable operators but possibly happier operators. So 40 new chairs of a special type were ordered to test their theory. The chairs arrived in August and were placed in the 05H rooms. The immediate reaction of the operators was quite favorable. All agreed that the chairs were much more comfortable than the standard Army typist chairs that were previously used. In the true spirit of the Army's Equal Opportunity Program and the Women's Liberation Movement, the first of these sturdy, man-sized chairs was presented to petite Specialist 4 Lois G. Bell, one of ASA's first female 05Hs.

## Texas

**Goodfellow AFB**—The ASA detachment was one of five units which received community service awards from the San Angelo, TX, blood bank in September. Now a district agency, the blood bank held an open house to display its new fully equipped blood processing laboratory.

The Award of Appreciation was given in recognition of the ASA unit's support of the local blood bank through their participation in the volunteer Goodfellow base program, "Operation Life." Charles A. Davidson, director of the San Angelo district, said Blood Services was highly appreciative of Goodfellow's blood donors who provided about 55 percent of the blood taken during the past several years.

**Goodfellow AFB**—The men assigned to the ASA detachment at Goodfellow have taken over their new, dormitory-style barracks and they are very pleased with their new situation.

The students occupy one of five new buildings, four enlisted dormitories and a new bachelor officers quarters.

The new facilities are said to be better than many college dorms. The two-man rooms are divided into 12-man units, each unit having its own



1LT Dan W. Hearn, ASA Detachment Commander, accepts the Award of Appreciation from Charles A. Davidson, District Director, Blood Services. (U.S. Air Force Photo)

latrine, water fountain and lounge area.

James D. Ownby, 1st Sergeant of the Detachment, remarked that the new dormitory was a vast improvement over the old barracks the detachment had occupied. He said that the air-conditioning was a real need because the old "swamp coolers" didn't adequately cool the wooden WW II era buildings.

Specialist 4 Melvin M. Jones commented on the new facilities. The change from the old barracks is so great that the students will be more relaxed, less like in a basic training unit and more like an educational center."



Goodfellow AFB's new dormitories are now occupied by the ASA detachment building 241 (on left) and the 6943rd School Squadron all other buildings. A new parking lot is under construction to the rear of this new court. (U.S. Air Force Photo)



Mr. Suzuki can fix quite a treat at Charley's Ice Cream Bar.



## The Winner



A hard working soldier deserves a hearty meal.

IF AT THIS TIME  
YOU FEEL THE FOOD  
OR SERVICE WAS  
NOT UP TO YOUR  
EXPECTATIONS  
PLEASE BRING  
IT TO MY ATTENTION

DINING STEWARD

**I**rrashaimase, Dozo, go yukkuri, otanoshimi kudasai. (Welcome, please have a restful and enjoyable time.) The hospitality that follows this greeting makes you believe that you are in an authentic Japanese restaurant. Actually, you're almost right. You are entering the dining facility of USASA Communications Unit, Japan, located at North Camp Drake, about an hour's drive from Tokyo.

The CUJ dining hall's excellent reputation among small unit Army food facilities was unsurpassed last year. And mess personnel now have evidence to prove their professional prowess: the Philip A. Connelly Award for Excellence in Army Food Service recently presented them. Now in its fourth year, the awards program is jointly conducted by the Army and the Food Service Executives Association. A winner and runner-up are selected for each category: large, small and combat.

This year, the evaluations were marred by the loss of the Large Unit Evaluation Committee in an airline crash during the final week of evaluation. This untimely accident precluded the selection of a winner or runner-up in this category.

SFC Jack D. Miller, Lt. Daniel G. Mongeon from CUJ and MG Charles J. Denholm, CG, USASA, accepted the award at a breakfast award cere-

mony held at the FSEA convention in Scottsdale, Arizona.

The CUJ mess is a consolidated facility which serves all military personnel at Camp Drake.

Under the supervision of SFC Jack Miller, the service provided at the CUJ's restaurant is the real thing. Those who frequent Miller's menage receive ample portions of quality foods. From cha-han (Japanese fried rice) and sukiyaki to hot dogs and hamburgers, you can get it all at CUJ's Dining Hall. Daily offerings of Italian, Spanish, Japanese and Soul foods make good supplements to the good ol' American meal. Full course meals and short order items are superbly prepared by experienced Japanese chefs.

The dining hall opens its doors to military dependents and guests for Sunday dinner. Hamburger chains can no longer claim they are the only place where one can eat good food cheaply. At CUJ's Mess Hall, a man can treat a family of six to dinner for under \$5.00. That sounds satisfying to the stomach *and* the pocket-book!

The large unit finalists in the Army wide competition each received a plaque in commemoration of the large unit evaluation team. ASA's nominee for the award was the Torii Station Mess Hall, USASAFS Sobe.





"They're all good boys, every Mickey Mouse one of them."

## Scenarios of a Sunshine Soldier



A scenario from pre-instant potatoe days.



The full ambivalence of Army Life: "RUSH," "HOLD."



Air-conditioning—Reserve style.

**Y**ou can't miss it, unless you can miss something the size of Rhode Island. Head south at Dallas where the Lone Star countryside begins to wheel off in rolling hills and cowtowns that slip away from you with the hazy imprecision of an afterthought, until you reach the maxicowtown of Waco.

Another thirty miles through Temple, a right on highway 190 below Belton, twenty more miles will bring you to the west gate of the largest American military installation in the world, Ft. Hood, Texas.

That is the way many of them came; and they came from everywhere, "sunshine soldiers," sprung for two weeks from the office, the factory, from cities small and large, trailing vestiges of the civilian life whose trappings many of us had forgotten.

But they came, most of them, with good-natured tolerance, as willing to laugh at themselves as at the "lifers" who mixed and moved through their temporary, makeshift world. If there was something to do, a mission, a chore, they were eager to get it done; if not, there were card games and bull

sessions where acquaintances could be honed and the edginess of two weeks' soldiering whittled down to friendship.

The job of the 303d USASA Bn was to function as host battalion for these men of the 314th USASA Bn (USAR), whose mission, in turn, would be to become familiar with basic unit training. They would spend their time in practical maneuvers, and, during the second week, a field training exercise would be conducted in their behalf.

There is no air conditioning here, only rolled-up tent walls to assure



maximum ventilation. Inside the tents, men in their off-duty hours are lying about dressed only in underwear, napping, reading or playing cards. In one makeshift orderly room whose walls have been raised all around, a PFC is busily typing on a vintage Smith-Corona; a sign on his desk reads, "Please knock before entering."

Someone hails us from a tent, and we walk over to meet a group of Reservists from Boston, MA. They are gregarious, and the conversation is easy. They are plant workers, businessmen, insurance salesmen, and college students. They tell us about their jobs, their hobbies and pastimes, about their families, their plans, about Texas heat and the cool Massachusetts summers.

Their first sergeant, who looks as though he might have served with John Wayne on Iwo Jima, strolls over to us and tells us (in a voice gritty as sand in a bathtub) how the Army has changed, how these guys are lovers, not fighters, and how things would be if he could run the Army for just one day.

Then he breaks into a broad, gold-flecked smile, pats one Reservist heavily on the back, and says, "But they're all good boys, every Mickey Mouse one of em." We take our leave, feeling as if we have just been lectured by a Sherman tank.

We pass by a tent in which one SP4 is sacked out in full attire, fatigue shirt unbuttoned. He is lying on a bunk whose mattress has been folded in the stockade manner; his legs drape across two duffel bags, and a second pair of boots are bedmates to his right side. Our photographer takes a shot, and we move on. At the foot of another bed stands a tightly-packed duffel bag with the full ambivalence of army life lettered on its postal tag: "hold," "rush."

We move on again and are soon hailed by a delegation of Reservists from California:

"Hey, you gonna take my picture?" one of them yells.

"Give us one reason why we should," replies our cameraman.

"Come on," Meinker yells at us, "You gotta take our picture; there's a whole tent full in here."

We walk over to the tent where Meinker is seated in Buddhist fashion

on a bunk, from which he apparently is holding court, his buddies cast in the role of courtiers of the king. "You guys move out of the way over there and make room for them," orders the king.

I am trying to figure out what makes Meinker the center of attraction when he says, "You guys must be from the newspaper." I say yes and ask for his impression of summer camp. "You know, it's really not bad," he replies. "I mean, like, this is my first time, and it hasn't been bad at all so far."

what I mean is, it doesn't hurt a guy to get out for two weeks in the summer and do this for his country."

Someone in the background strikes up a muted hum of the "Star-Spangled Banner."

In the middle of a candid shot, our photographer stifles a yawn. "Really, I mean it," continues Meinker, noting the lack of assent but still determined to sound like a *re-up* ad, "What does it hurt you to come down here for two weeks in the summer, just tell me that!"

"About three hundred dollars," says Harlan.

"Oh yes, you, Mr. Fat Cat, with all the bread, but did you ever stop to think how much money regular loses in two or three years?" I perk up; the man is beginning to speak my native tongue, but, unfortunately, he continues in the same vein for another fifteen minutes. By that time I am finally convinced that the Reserves will save America and that SP4 Meinker must be persuaded to remain in Texas where his future as a Baptist minister is assured.

The scenario is finally broken up when word arrives that we can now have an interview with the acting CO of the 314th, MAJ Vilere Bergeron. I leave with the vision, running like a film in my mind, of Meinker having died for his country during summer camp, being rolled in an endless Stars and Stripes while someone in the background queries in a loud whisper, "But how did he get the Purple Heart for dying in Texas? How?"

Interviewing MAJ Bergeron, I have the feeling that I have seen him somewhere before. He is a man of average height with thick, black hair, a swarthy complexion, and very large

hands. He gives the impression of being larger than he is, with a musculature and bulk big, like that of a bull, from the inside out.

I ask him his opinion of the Reservists in his battalion. His response is quick: they are "cooperative, quick to learn, adapt easily," and would be "... ready to go into combat after a short period of training." I thank the Major for the interview and stand to salute; he starts to shake my hand, then salutes. We both laugh. He is an easy man to talk to, I decide.

Outside, we are ready to leave for post. I look at the tents and makeshift mess halls and try to remember names and words. From the day's scenarios there are myriad scenes at play in my mind, some of which are captured in the camera, waiting to be developed into pictures. In a few days the Reservists will be on their way home until next summer. Then the season will slip subtly toward fall; the weather will cool, the dust will be settled by autumn rains, and the year twist and turn its way out of an old skin back into spring in a cycle as aged as war itself. Then, with the warm weather, the "sunshine soldiers" will return to Texas to take up the habit of war for another two weeks.

by SP5 Gary Withby  
Editor 303d WINDOW

### Units of 314th Bn

The 314th Battalion referred to in this article was composed of other units. These include:

Headquarters and Headquarters Co. Chicago, Ill.

198th ASA Det (ACR), Brooklyn, N.Y., commanded by 1LT Richard A. Edgar

505th ASA Det (ACR), Ft. Devens, Mass., commanded by CPT James J. Robinson

506th ASA Det (ACR), Ft. Devens, Mass., commanded by CPT Michael R. Frost

519th ASA Co (ARMD), Mountview, Cal., commanded by 1LT David E. Bonfilio

525th ASA SOD (ABN), Milwaukee, Wis., commanded by CPT Neil F. Young

# IF YOU CARE



## you too can have a *Swinging* dayroom

Army surveys indicate that barracks modernization, barracks privacy and barracks furniture rank very near the top of all the measures which contribute to soldier satisfaction—or lack thereof—with the Army.

But progress is admittedly slow in improving the barracks buildings—many built 30 years ago for World War II service with a five year life expectancy. Money is tight and little can be done without money is the usual and perhaps most reasonable comment.

“But it aint necessarily so,” as the song goes. And a number of ASA units have proved it. How? By rediscovering the tremendous capacity of individual creativity and native American ingenuity to achieve aesthetic and comfortable surroundings with minimum means.

A recent letter sent to all ASA units from HQUSASA surfaced surprising evidence of the MVA generated revolution in the military life style.

The letter said: “in recent years the US Army has undergone changes that would have been deemed impossible a few years back. The adoption of the Modern Volunteer Army concept dictated that many military traditions once regarded inviolate, were no longer adequate to meet the challenge of their changing times.”

The real purpose of the letter was to find out what innovations had been made to dayrooms since the drive for MVA began. It was realized that there is a wide differ-

ence between the MVA concept of a dayroom and the traditional dayroom. Because stereos and television are allowed in the barracks, the dayrooms are being used less and less.

But dayrooms can be more than a place to listen to records or to read. They can be game rooms, pool rooms, a place to meet with friends or all of these. Some places, like Arlington Hall Station, have an outstanding Special Services program which provides for these needs, but, still, dayroom improvements are in future plans.

Some field stations apparently meet the needs of the men stationed there. USASAFS Sobe said their unit day rooms are excellent and are “the hub of off-duty activity.”

Now why are some day rooms “the hub of off-duty activity” and others “not used as much as they were prior to the change (MVA)” (Arlington Hall Station).

The answer centers around a single word: CARE. Some soldiers care about their dayrooms and have done something about them, others care but can't transform this care into action and of course, there are those who don't care at all.

A unique situation exists in Comm Unit, Japan, one that appeals to the majority of the young enlisted men who are stationed there. They have clusters of three man sleeping areas around a living room throughout their barracks, allowing soldiers to install TVs and stereos with



Willing artists painted a variety of scenes on available walls and doors. Captain America, who stands from the ceiling to the floor is the most popular painting. But the mod letters (below) allow no mistake that one is in the fussball room.



This reading room (left) also doubles as a trophy room. Problems of a high ceiling were eliminated by draped fishnet between the walls and the ceiling.

## How They Did It In Berlin

Somewhere in every individual there lies a decorating program. Men in Company B, USASAFS Berlin discovered their own talents and abilities and turned their dayrooms into enjoyable places to relax.

They were allowed artistic freedom and flowers began to bloom and walls were covered with vibrant colors. A bricklayer from the company built a barbeque and company artists painted murals on the walls.

Because materials are a necessity, industrious troops, with the help of their first sergeant went "scrounging". But most of Berlin's redecorating required imagination, cooperation, talent and creativity, not money.

The first sergeant of this company send around a disposition form to his troops requesting suggestions for improving the dayrooms and for general comments. The responses ranged from complaints to whimsical commentary intermixed with highly constructive ideas. This form worked for him. Other units can try it too, or perhaps devise a system better suited to their own needs or problems. It may take time and some extra effort, but if the unit becomes a happier place to live and work, every bit of the effort will be worth it!

DISPOSITION FORM			
For use of this form, see AR 340-15; the proponent agency is The Adjutant General's Office.			
REFERENCE OR OFFICE SYMBOL	SUBJECT		
IAEBZ	Recommendations for Company Improvement		
TO All Personnel	FROM ISG Robert L. Eckford	DATE 21 Aug 72	CMT 1
<p>We have been trying, with your help and ideas, to improve the Company area. This form is for those of you who may hesitate to bring your ideas to us for comments on what has been done so far. Just fill it out and drop it by the Orderly Room. A signature would be nice but isn't necessary. Thank you for your support and cooperation thus far.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">/s/ Robert L. Eckford ROBERT L. ECKFORD ISG, Co B</p>			
<p>Suggestions:</p> <p>1. ISG Eckford —</p> <p>In my opinion, the program to improve the Company area has been a great success. The use of several specialized rooms, instead of single one or two collective day rooms, provides an opportunity for people of widely ranging interests to relax and do what they're interested in. I've found the company area to be an excellent place to relax, &amp; spend much off-duty time there.</p> <p>Comments:</p> <p>There is a violinist living next to us on the 2nd floor. He formerly played with the Syracuse Symphony Orchestra. If we could talk him into it, what would you say to having a small company recital, where he would play some of his original works?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Sgt. Mark F. Selquist</p>			

DA FORM 2456

REPLACES DD FORM 15, EXISTING SUPPLIES OF WHICH WILL BE ISSUED AND USED UNTIL 1 FEB 63 UNLESS SOONER EXHAUSTED.

GPO: 1970-337-701

# Imagination + Cooperation + Ingenuity + Creativity = Gemutlich

a touch of privacy. With a well equipped service club adding balance and diversity, the reading rooms and day rooms have been practically eliminated. They look toward a central dayroom run by Special Services personnel. These ideas, if adopted, will give the soldier stationed in Japan the privacy he wants in his barracks plus a mini-dayroom to share with friends.

Some ASA units blamed "physical and financial constraints for not being able to provide a comfortable lounge/visiting room" and some still rely on the conventional dayroom setup. To fit into the MVA concept, they added beer machines and removed reenlistment posters; but they are still far from their goal.

There seems to be a consensus that if MVA dayrooms are *really* to be created, the enlisted men and women who use them should be consulted on color schemes and for other redecoration ideas. They should be allowed to make

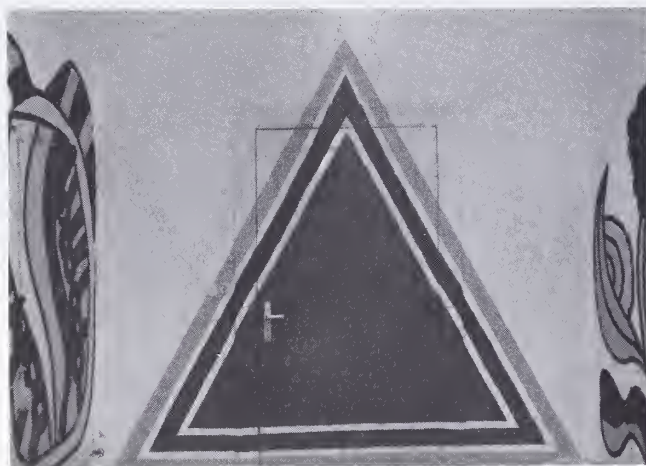
minor improvements such as paneling walls, painting murals, and constructing shelves.

Vint Hill Farms Station, Warrenton, Va., suggested that CTA 50-198, the present authorization document for dayroom furnishings, be revised to include items such as pinball machines, cartridge players, game tables and juke boxes, so they may be purchased when possible.

The men of TUSLOG, Det 4, Turkey, suggested that ASA units should be able to decide, plan and redecorate their own dayrooms. They believe a master plan or list of ideas would defeat the objective of creating rooms tailored to unit needs.

Although inclement Alaskan weather forces a greater use of dayrooms by troops there, the traditional dayroom still exists. Their pool tables and table tennis are in constant use.

A job well done deserves a pat on the back—and that's exactly what B Company, USASAFS Berlin rates. Even though many soldiers today have a great deal more privacy than their counterparts of 10 years ago, they feel the dayroom should not decline in importance or use. But months ago few soldiers even wanted to use the company dayroom. No wonder—the room was so dull and drab that it depressed an individual to enter it, much less spend some of his off-duty time there. They discussed what was happening, or more realistically, what was not happening, and decided to do something about it. These pictures accompanying this story tell the tale.



Creatively decorated doors make Company B's dayrooms fun places to be.

A game of darts in Company B's game room is enhanced by the decoratively painted walls. Men were allowed artistic freedom, and chess players were drawn on the walls!



Captain America speaks in the ping pong room.





# The Place To Be

What to do this weekend . . . is that your dilemma? Well, if you are stationed at sunny Kagnev Station your choice shouldn't be difficult. Instead of frequenting the old, loud, boisterous club, you can park your posterior at "Our House", the new coffee house type addition to the Kagnev entertainment scene.

A once-a-week operation, the coffee house has done a booming business since opening night, June 16 when the standing room only crowd didn't leave until three the next morning. Normal closing time is usually around midnight.

Almost continuous entertainment is the main attraction for the large crowd which gathers even before opening time. Music, from folk to bluegrass to jazz to electric rock, mixes well with comedy routines and poetry reading. For the first time, Kagnev's guitarist/singers have found a place to perform their unamplified, distinctly "soft" music.

Refreshments include wine, tea, potato chips (with dip), soft drinks, and as the name implies, coffee.

The non-profit coffee house idea has been around for a long time. Navy electronics technician John Morris had made plans to convert his castle-like home downtown into a coffee house. His idea didn't gel at that time, but he kept it alive. Then along came Michael Swain and Perry Fleming with a little help from their friends, to make the idea a reality. They arranged to use the Oasis Club ballroom as the site for the house. Swain donated about \$50 to the cause to buy candles, sugar, Coffeemate, towels for the bar, corkscrews and other needed items.

Customer reaction has been very favorable. "I've been waiting for something like this for a long time," remarked one satisfied customer, sipping a cup of hot coffee and listening to the strains of "Teach Your Children".

With such lively patronage, the once-a-week schedule may be changed, according to Mike Swain. "We'd like to make it twice a week," he says, "and open up a workshop type of thing for music, art or maybe photography."

One of the main problems facing the staff of Our House is providing a variety of entertainment to keep the audience interested, Swain said. "And we have to keep prices down."

Our House is presently holding its own. When asked by co-editor of the *Kagnev Gazelle*, Joe DiVeglia, if the club could fold, Swain said, "It might, unless we can get some people who are really involved in it. I think we can keep it going for the next month the way it is. But after that, it's going to be awfully shaky."

As the sun sets on that plateau in Ethiopia the architects of Our House will be closely watching the kind of reception their pet project receives from the people of Kagnev Station.

## Meticulous Mollie

"I used to sit by the front door and show the dates to the parlor," is how Mollie Waller started the story of her 30 years at "The Hall."

Mollie lived on the premises then, with the other employees at Arlington Hall Junior College for Women, in a building which is now the post dispensary.

It was Mrs. R. L. Webster, the school photographer, who encouraged Mollie to come to Arlington Hall. Mrs. Webster recommended the daughters of her friends back home in Chatham, Va., for jobs at the school.

So Mollie came to the Washington, D.C. suburb in 1942 and can still remember the college girls in a rush to class, offering her quarters to make their beds.

Later, when the Signal Intelligence Service occupied the buildings, Mollie came along too. It was just as if she was a part of the whole deal—for in 1945, when the new US Army Security Agency established head-



Mrs. Mollie Waller receives an award from MG Charles J. Denholm, CG USASA, for 30 years of service.

quarters in the main building and turned the campus into Arlington Hall Station, Mollie Waller was here and already working.

Mollie calls the people she works for "the sweetest things", giving the rest of us a rare peek at GEN Denholm's usually stoical staff.

But she remembers MG William H. C. Craig the best. General Craig,

ASA's commanding general from July 1962 to September 1965 saved Mollie and her female co-workers from losing their jobs. According to Mollie "the supervisors wanted to lay off all the women and he (GEN Craig) blocked it." The supervisors felt that men could do a better job than the women, but GEN Craig didn't like the idea of an all male work crew; apparently neither did his successors, for Mollie and one of her friends, Isabelle Sheffey is still here.

Mrs. Sheffey also came to Arlington Hall in 1942, but only worked for the school for two months before it suffered financial trouble and the government took over. While Mollie spent most of her 30 years working nights, Isabelle worked in various buildings on post during the day.

Mr. William H. Jones is another long timer at the Hall. Bill, who has been here for 43 years, certainly wins the prize for endurance.

# FOOTNOTES

*Sometimes it's difficult to adjust to another land, to learn their customs, habits and traditions. The Supthai Sentinel's "Tips on Thailand" has probably saved the necks of many an unknowing American stationed in Thailand. Premjai, a local Sentinel columnist, tells how they can save their feet too!*

When asked what they like most about Thailand, visitors usually answer, "The people; they are so friendly. They look happy and are always smiling."

The charm of Thailand is in the friendliness and hospitality of its people; however, a few cultural barriers must be understood and overcome before friendliness can flourish.

Thais consider the head as the highest part of the body and the center of wisdom, conscience, knowledge, integrity and soul. It has also become the most sacred part of the body, symbol of its dignity.

Due to the significance of the head, certain rules of etiquette have been formalized. Violation of these standards indicates poor background and poor discipline. Your Thai friend might feel embarrassed and consider you unequal to him.

Your friendly gesture of tapping a Thai on the head is considered a sign of superiority over the person. This action should be avoided. You could easily become involved in a serious fight before you realize it.

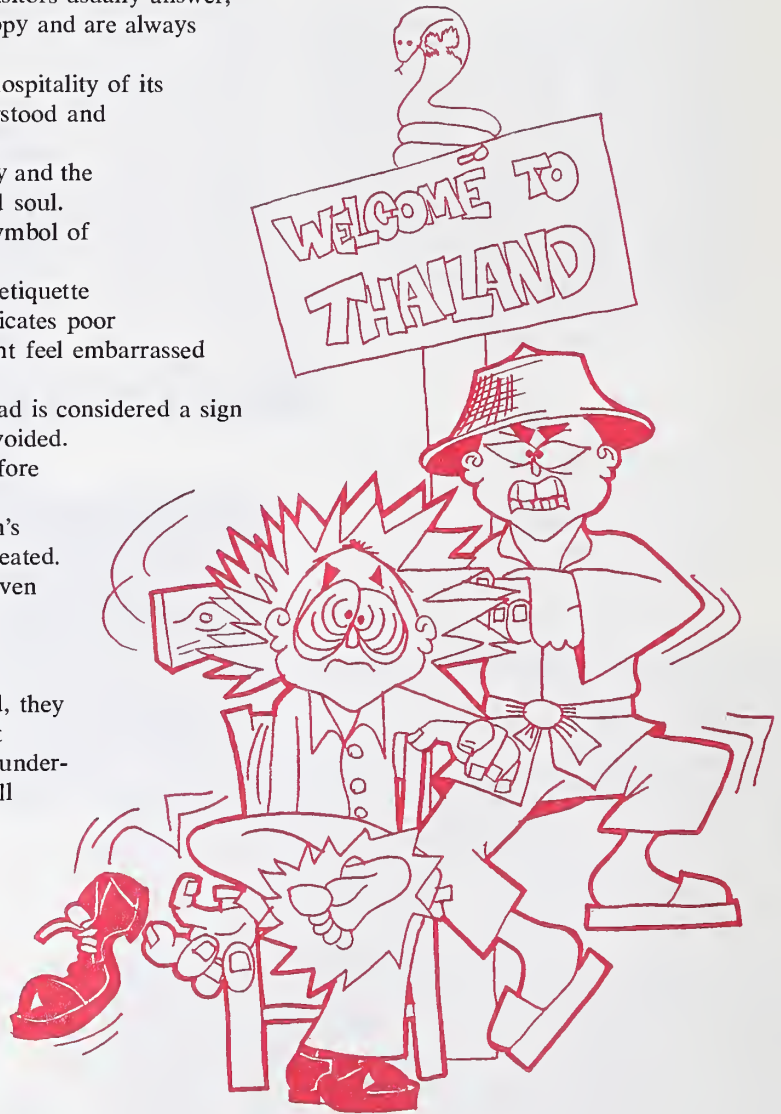
Try to remember not to reach over another person's head or stand above the level of the head of someone seated. With elderly or high ranking persons, you should not even hand something past their face or even walk in front of them. They will feel you disrespect them and that you have poor manners.

Since shoulders and the back are close to the head, they are also considered sacred by Thais. Most Thais do not appreciate a slap on the back or shoulders. One might understand it is a friendly gesture, but he can't help feeling ill at ease.

Opposite to the head, the feet are the most base and repugnant part of the body. Nothing is more repugnant, nor is anything more disrespectful than pointing the bottom of your feet or shoes at a Thai. This might happen in the act of crossing your leg or putting your feet on a chair.

Pointing your feet at someone or something is a serious insult. It means you think so little of him that you use your lowly feet to indicate direction. Likewise shutting a door, moving a chair or pushing an object aside with your foot, or kicking a friend to wake him are considered repulsive and vulgar.

As far as the Thais are concerned, feet should be used for nothing other than walking, running and standing. Any other use indicates bad manners or an insult.





# AF General

## New NSA Director

Lieutenant General Samuel C. Phillips, USAF, became the seventh Director of the National Security Agency, replacing Admiral Noel Gayler, now Commander in Chief, Pacific. The change of command ceremonies were held August 24 at the Agency's headquarters, Ft. George G. Meade, Md.

General Phillips came to his new assignment with a host of credentials. His last assignment was as commander of the Air Force's Space and Missile System Command at Los Angeles. Six years prior to that he was on loan to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration where he served as Director of the Apollo Lunar Program.

The general began his military

career in 1942 as a Second Lieutenant (Infantry) upon graduation from the ROTC program at the University of Wyoming with a B.S. degree in electrical engineering. In 1950 he earned his M.S. in electrical engineering from the University of Michigan.

Along with his awards and decorations for World War II service as a fighter pilot, General Phillips received the National Aeronautics and Space Administration Distinguished Service Medal twice, for his outstanding leadership and exceptional management contributions to the U.S. aeronautics and space efforts. The Smithsonian Institution had similarly honored General Phillips with their Langley Medal for outstanding service in aero-space activities.



Lieutenant General Samuel C. Phillips, incoming Director of the National Security Agency, addresses Agency personnel and distinguished guests at Change of Command ceremonies at Ft. Meade, Maryland.



1971 CGUSASA, PAC

## ASA General New CSS Deputy

Major General Herbert E. Wolff, Deputy Chief of the Central Security Service, received his second star from Lt. Gen. Samuel C. Phillips, Director, National Security Agency, on September 1. General Phillips is also the Chief of the Central Security Service.

MG Wolff's last assignment was Commanding General, US Army Security Agency, Pacific. Married for 25 years, the general has a BA, BS, and a Master of Arts degree in International Affairs.

Born in 1925, MG Wolff was inducted into the Army in 1943. Serving as an enlisted man during WW II in the 1st Infantry Regiment and the

Alamo Scouts in the Pacific Theater, he earned his first Silver Star for heroism as a PFC and received a battlefield commission to second lieutenant, during the Luzon Campaign in the Philippine Islands in 1945.

He is an expert Combat Infantryman, having served with the Infantry during WW II, Korea and twice in Vietnam.

The wearer of the General Staff Identification Badge, he is also a master parachutist and an Army aviator.

Also attending the ceremony were his wife and their children, Karen, Rich and Allen.



MG Herbert E. Wolff, Deputy Chief of the Central Security Service, has his second star attached by Lt. Gen. Samuel C. Phillips, Director, National Security Agency, during a promotion ceremony at Ft. Meade, Md.

Russell K. Haight

# Soldier of Fortune

by  
Fred Whissel



1SG Russell K. Haight entertains dependent children on a ship to Germany during Operation Gyroscope in 1955. The Operation called for the replacement of the 1st Inf. Div. with the 10th Inf. Div.

Russell K. Haight, Jr., of Westchester, N.Y., was just 17 when war broke out in Europe in 1939. In his eyes it was an opportunity to prove himself.

"I had read everything in the public library by Rudyard Kipling, and I was determined to become a hero. I had never been in a fight in my life, and I intended to prove something—to myself, I suppose."

Less than one month away from his high school diploma, he slipped quietly across the Canadian border one night, assumed the name "Robert Harris" and the age of 19, said he was from Winnipeg, and became a gunner in the First Survey Regiment, Royal Canadian Artillery in Montreal.

By war's end, he had become a hero, indeed. He had been in on the raid at Sark, Channel Island; had fought in Belgium; was evacuated from the French Channel coast three days after Dunkirk; served on a bomb disposal squad in London during the worst blitz of the war, from September 1940, to May 1941; had won the British Military Medal for his efforts at Dieppe. He transferred to the US Army Air Corps in 1944 and spent the remainder of the war at Camp Maxey, Tex., Camp Crowder, Mo., and Lowry Field, Colo., teaching

hand-to-hand combat skills. He was discharged on July 4, 1945.

Today the Vint Hill Farms Station education advisor, Mr. Haight looks upon his participation in the Dieppe assault as the "high point in my career." That would be reasonably accurate, were Haight the average 55-year-old male. Hell or no, war is generally viewed among the old veterans as the pinnacle of their most manly adventures, the "good old days," the "time of my life," the "real test of courage." If they had been nothing more than a barracks guard back in the States during a period of war, they were still Combat Veterans of the Big One, and mighty proud of it. War is the greatest adventure.

But Russell Haight has chosen Dieppe as his own apogee from a peck of perils. After World War II came one intriguing episode after another in a life that Hollywood has surely overlooked.

In September, 1945, Rus Haight joined the Denver, Colo., police force perhaps copping-in for the approximation it offered of his military background. Disillusioned within months, he turned to selling insurance but left the country in 1946 to join an American road-building firm in Afghanistan as a surveyor. During that prosaic

(for him) employment, he fell off a cliff and had to be evacuated to the nearest doctor, who happened to be in Rawalpindi, Pakistan.

Rawalpindi, circa 1948, was a hotbed of political activity, the headquarters of the Pakistani Army, and only 100 miles southwest of Srinagar, capital of India's Kashmir province.

An outbreak of violence had been brewing in Kashmir for several years. By the mid-19th century, the British had assumed direct control of the wealthy Indian river and coastal plains, and the remainder was left under the nominal control of the maharajahs and other hereditary princes. As Indians became more demanding about their independence the British withdrew on Aug. 15, 1947, partitioning Kashmir into two independent states based upon religious majority, India (Hindu) and Pakistan (Muslim).

Independence brought a mass migration of 13 million Indians and an explosion of religious riots and murders—over six million Sikhs fled as refugees from Pakistan into northern India. Both India and Pakistan sought "accession" of Kashmir, and Kashmir's maharajah, Sir Hari Singh Bahadur, decided to join his predominantly Muslim state with India in late October, 1947.

Meanwhile, an Azad (free) Kash-



mir government was formed with Pakistani backing, led by a lawyer, Sardar Ibrahim, and it began heavy guerrilla activity in western and northwestern Kashmir.

While undergoing repairs in Rawalpindi, Russ was talking to a British reporter, who persuaded him to go see Ibrahim and his defense minister about a job. He was offered a commission as a captain, and accepted it, thus becoming the only white man directly involved in the conflict.

"I think they wanted me for the world publicity," Russ laughs.

Being a captain in the army of rebels had its puzzles, not the least of which was the mere maintenance of a morning report. The area around Kashmir's capital (in the famed Valley of Jhelum—the "Vale of Kashmir") was characterized by high mountain masses and peaks, populated by nomad shepherds and farmers raising buckwheat, rice, millet and barley.

"It was like walking into a book," says Russ, recalling his Kipling memories. "The British had gone, and there were no more subsidies now to the Pathans to keep them from coming down from the hills and raiding."

The problem was, however, that the Pathans would join him for a raid or two, then take their plunder and go back to the hills. He normally had about 500 troops, but the num-

ber could swell to as many as 2,000 when a particularly affluent quarry was on the menu.

Using hit-and-run tactics supplemented by ingenuity, Haight's guerrillas were effective. They nearly captured the Capital, Srinagar, but were narrowly beaten back by the use of Indian paratroopers.

Usually, they would stick to hill roads, creating havoc on a smaller scale. One favorite trick was to string a wire across a road, then drape blankets over it so that oncoming tank drivers would have to stop to remove the barrier to make certain the road wasn't out. When they opened their can—zap!

Another ingenious ploy was to scatter glass plates about at a curve, and when the tanks would come rolling around it, the plates would get up in the tracks and cause slippage.

Within two months Haight was made a brigadier general (at the ripe age of 24), and was already an internationally known figure. Typical newspaper accounts of his exploits said he was cutting quite a figure in his cowboy hat, high yellow boots, combat jacket and three and one-half rows of campaign ribbons."

Less enthusiastic was the US State Department. Perhaps in search of fairer play, India had lodged several protests against Haight's presence. One newspaper story ran under the

headline, *U.S. CAN'T SAVE HIM FROM POSSIBLE DEATH/Haight Irks Uncle Sam.*"

Solution to the problem came when the State Department hinted that not only might he fail to get his passport renewed, but he might lose his citizenship as well. So on Jan. 28, 1948, he left Karachi for the United States with all of his possessions: uniform, knapsack, \$2 in his pocket—as a retired brigadier general.

Five months later, Haight was back in the US Army in command of an MP platoon in Frankfurt, Germany. That tour was followed by one at Fort Belvoir's Engineer School (1952) as a math instructor; with the 45th Infantry Division in Korea (1952-53) as a platoon sergeant; at Fort Ord (1953) as first sergeant of a heavy mortar company; with the 35th Field Artillery in Schweinford, Germany (1954-57) as a survey sergeant; at LaSalle Military Academy in Oakdale, L.I. (1957-58) as an instructor; at Camp Kilmer, N.J. Defense Language Institute as a student of Spanish; in Bolivia (1960-62) as an advisor to the Bolivian army; back at Belvoir; then at the Presidio of Monterey (1966) as a student of French; finally in Vietnam (1966-67) as a member of Advisory Team 91. He retired from the Army in 1967 after 22 years of service, as a sergeant major with seven rows of decorations and ribbons, having been wounded in more countries than most men fight.

Since his retirement, Haight has been "in search of the corporate grail," doing some technical writing and setting up his own small job printing firm, working 30 hours a week as Vint Hill's education advisor and teaching classes once again at Fort Belvoir.

He has a scrapbook of his adventures, entitled, "The Last of the Renaissance Men (And Modest to a Fault)." It closes with five words: "This is *not* the end."

"What I'd really like to do," he says with a preoccupied smile on his face, "is take off on a boat to South America." We couldn't chance asking why.

But we can imagine, we can imagine.



Russell K. Haight with his Sikh uniformed drill team during his tour of duty with the 86th Inf. 10th Div. His team lost to another drill team dressed in kilts.



## Endurance at Its Best



On their way to capturing the ping pong crown, SP5 Robert W. Stallings, left, and SP4 Larry Slatten, stay awake with a couple of eye pleasing diversions. The “swinging” Captain Naomi Holtzer and Captain Mary Hamilton.

# Steadfast Ping Pongers

Two members of the US Army Hospital (USAH), stationed at Kagnev Station, Ethiopia, have proved that much can be achieved by following the old adage, “If at first you don’t succeed, try, try again.” The medical duo set a new world’s table tennis record, exceeding the old mark by 23 hours. The broken record was one set earlier by two soldiers from the 4th Aviation Company, Schwabach Hall, Germany.

Specialist 5 Robert W. Stallings and Specialist 4 Larry W. Slatten ended a 70-hour marathon while hoping their record would be on the books a little longer this time.

The persevering pair of ping pong paddlers had formerly set the record of 40-hours, which was broken only a short day later by the men from Germany.

Acting upon reports from Germany and rumors of yet another 65-hour record set somewhere in Texas, the men doggedly volleyed before a crowd of over 300 observers who periodically crowded into the medical maintenance warehouse.

Medical attention, so necessary in combating the fatigue and monotony of the game, was no problem to the pair. They had the market cornered

with aid from many members of the hospital staff—from the dieticians and therapists to the optometrists and psychologists.

After the final hour was signed onto the time chart, maintained during both bouts with the clock, post-marathon champagne and congratulations were provided by Lieutenant Colonel Frances O. Vandiver, Chief Nurse at Kagnev’s hospital.

What options are open to someone who has maintained a marathon record which has been batted back and forth between three continents? “Retirement,” yawns Stallings.



# Times Are A Changin' For ASA Too

*A few years ago most little girls played with dolls and most little boys played with trucks and trains. The little girls grew up and became secretaries and housewives and the little boys became technicians and businessmen.*

*But that was a few years ago . . . now girls are entering male dominated fields and liking it! A poem written to SP4 Sherry Jean Vickers and SP4 Marget A. Chamberlain who are stationed at Vint Hill Farms Station, Warrenton, Va., proves that the men must like it too!*

## A TRIBUTE TO OUR O5H WACs

**"Look Out Psuedo Ops, Farm Boys and City Slickers  
Your World Has Been Invaded by Misses Chamberlain  
and Vickers!"**

Ah! How many years have I sat and suffered,  
My emotions strained and wholly unbuffered,  
From the gross sights and sounds in my lonely bay,  
Until you and your classmates came to make my day!  
Oh! The things I've seen and the things I've heard!-  
Tis no wonder my stomach has turned to curd!  
How many combat boots holding up hairy legs,  
How many tee-shirted potbellies like beer kegs,  
How many hung-over heads and bloodshot eyes,  
How many rumbling curses and frustrated sighs,  
How many streams of profanity scorching the air,  
How many bald heads, stubbled beards and stringy  
    long hair,  
How much childish prattle about nothing at all,  
How many mills and headsets have bounced off the wall?-  
But all these nightmares are behind me now,  
For your presence has changed all this somehow.  
A shapely nyloned leg above a pert shoe,  
Sparkling, merry eyes of brown or blue,  
The G.I.'s sober up before they come to work,  
And each looks neat or wears his shirt.  
The talk is all polite, subdued and courteous now,  
For your presence here has changed it all somehow.  
There's less inane grumbling, snide remarks and snickers,  
Mainly because of you, Misses Chamberlain and Vickers!-  
So I'll sit back contented, watch and adjust my "cans",  
Giving you time to meet and master our tough job's  
    demands  
And, if I may, I'd like to offer some advice-  
Always be friendly but serious, not too sweet or nice,  
And remember the best Ops on their laurels never perch,  
For they always listen and learn, evaluate and search!

### "Agetro"

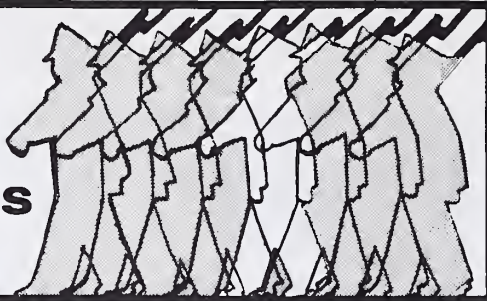
To the both of you-  
Young ladies who are History in the making  
The first WAC O5H's!



## THE

# Missed

## PERSONS BUREAU



Asmara, Ethiopia is now the home of retired CSM **Harold Coleman**. The former Command Sergeant Major of Kagnew Station is presently employed by Radiation, Inc., and plans to stay with the company when he moves to Florida next year.

SSG **Prince James** is going into business for himself in sunny Pensacola, Fla. He doesn't know what type yet but feels that his military service provided him with an education which prepared him for the business world. SSG James' last ASA job was as instructor of the Advance Non-Morse Course at the Naval Communications Training Center in Pensacola.

A retired officer last assigned to the Special Projects Element at the Hall has jumped clear across the country. Living in Sunnyvale, Calif., LTC **Harold Fleming**, has bought some land and plans to grow grapes. He is now employed as Senior Member Technical Staff Electromagnetic Systems Laboratories, Inc.

Another long distance traveler, SGM **John Cardwell**, now resides in San Diego, CA. He was last stationed at Ft. Meade, MD, as an Intelligence NCO.

On October 3, 1972, COL **Russell B. Jones**, whose last ASA assignment

was as commanding officer of Kagnew Station, Asmara, Ethiopia, passed away after an extended illness. Burial was in Arlington National Cemetery with full military honors.

A specialist in Chinese language and affairs, COL Jones served most of his active duty career with the Army Security Agency, before retiring last July.

His decorations included the Legion of Merit with oak leaf cluster, Joint Service Commendation Medal, Meritorious Service Medal, and the Vietnamese Cross of Gallantry.

Friends and acquaintances who wish to express sympathy to family members may write to: 1716 Margy Drive, McLean, VA 22101.

SFC **Louis Muza**, medically retired in 1971, died Sept. 22, 1972 of a heart attack. His last duty station was Kagnew Station, Asmara, Ethiopia. Friends wishing to contact Mrs. Muza may write to: Box 123 B, RT. 1, Etters, PA 17319.

## Science & Medicine

### Immunity Stoppers

Ever wonder what would happen if all those wonder drugs didn't work on your sick body? Don't be skeptical, it could happen to you. But take heart troubled one, help is on the way.

A research team at the Walter Reed Army Institute of Research (WRAIR) may have solved the riddle of multiple drug resistance and found a means to make resistant microorganisms respond to drug treatment.

Dr. Fredrich Hahn, chief of the Department of Molecular Biology, and his associate Jennie Ciak, recently presented a paper (the results of their findings) at the Army Conference in West Point. The paper was awarded second prize out of the nine selected by the panel of eminent scientists.

Drug resistance was first discovered about 60 years ago by Paul Ehrlich in Germany. It became an important problem in the early 1940s, when penicillin and the sulfa drugs were introduced into practical medi-

cal use. At that time drug resistance was a matter of an organism's having developed a resistance to one specific drug.

The problem of multiple drug resistance in bacteria was discovered in the late 1950s. Mutations of common disease-causing bacteria appeared which were resistant to not just one, but as many as five different, and totally unrelated, anti-bacterial drugs.

### Pulsating Water

Warmed any dentist chairs lately? Well, for those lucky souls who haven't, but should, things are a little different.

A research team at the US Army Institute of Dental Research (USAIDR) has perfected a series of inventions that are having a substantial effect in dentistry and surgery.

All of the inventions utilize one principle device: a pulsating water jet. The working principle of the water jet is simple. A stream of water at pressures up to 200 pounds per square inch, is sprayed onto wounded tissues, compressing them. The pres-

sure is let up, allowing the tissues to expand. The next pulse of water hits, and the tissues are compressed again. During this process practically all foreign matter is dislodged from the affected area and washed away.

Water sprays have been used in dentistry for a long time. But the constant stream compressed the tissues and trapped debris inside the wound.

In 1966, USAIDR first used the pulsating water in the "Water Pik". Its limitations to one stream of water made the treatment of large wounds time consuming.

The latest device is the Hydro-scrub. Using many streams of water, it cuts the scrub time of a surgeon by 85 percent and is 50 times more effective in germ removal.

The research team, Brigadier General Surindar N. Bhaskar, Colonel A. Arthur Gross and Colonel Duane C. Cutright, all of USAIDR, presented their findings to the biennial Army Science Conference held at West Point N.Y. They received sixth prize, out of nine papers selected, by the panel of scientists.



continued from page 2

**Non-commissioned officers** continue to travel, to OPO, generally at their own expense, to review their career management files (CMF) for promotion purposes. Many express surprise and concern when they find documents have been transferred to their official military personnel file (OMPF) at Ft. Ben Harrison, IN, and that their CMF is no longer used in promotion selection procedures. In addition, their records may not be available for review at Ft. Ben Harrison, since these records are used by various DA selection boards and individual actions. Therefore, it is emphasized that personnel must call Autovon 8-699-3361 for an appointment and assurance that their records are available for review.

The following is a schedule of when the OMPF will not be available for individual review at Ft. Ben Harrison.

- Individuals being considered for promotion to sergeant major: OMPF will be unavailable from 15 October 1972 until 15 December 1972.
- Individuals being considered for promotion to master sergeant: OMPF will be unavailable from 1 September 1972 until 15 November 1972.
- Individuals being considered for promotion to sergeant first class/specialist seven: OMPF will be unavailable from 15 December 1972 until 15 March 1973.

**Learn the facts**—An African survey course has been added to the US Armed Forces Institute's (USAFI) list of college equivalent courses.

The course will cover Africa from its precolonial times up to the present. It will view the geography and people

of Africa, traditional African societies and culture, early empires, European exploration, the slave trade and the colonization of Africa.

A discussion of the economic and social change in Africa will be included in the course. Students will see Africa's drive toward independence and nationalism.

A high school diploma or its equivalency is required for enrollment in this History of Africa course. Credit can be gained through independent study or classroom instruction.

**ASA is doing something** about race relations. An ASA team participated in the Defense Race Relations Institute at Patrick AFB, Florida, early this year to view race relations plans developed by other Army, Navy and Air Force installations.

Another team attended classes at the Institute last month. Look forward to future discussion of the happenings at the Institute and ASA's own Race Relations Program in future issues of *THE HALLMARK*.

**More Exchange News**—New Pacific Exchange (PACEX) 1973 Mail Order Catalogs are now available at most exchanges throughout the Pacific. (Alaska and Hawaii are excluded.)

The new edition includes items selected from worldwide foreign markets. Its 340 pages include more than 1,800 gift ideas, just in time for Christmas.

This catalog is for the use of authorized exchange customers who are stationed in the Pacific, or are performing temporary duty in Pacific overseas areas. Customers in these areas who are unable to visit their exchanges may obtain a copy of the catalog by writing "PACEX Mail Order Branch, APO 96441."

## Correspondence Courses

continued from page 3

### The Persuaders

Many correspondence schools seek to persuade prospective students to sign up for their correspondence courses by advertising in newspapers, magazines, posters in buses and trains, and on radio and television. Heavy emphasis is put on training that will lead to interesting, well-paying jobs. The advertising often stresses that it can be done very easily at home, by a few hours of study a week. The impression is given that the correspondence course invariably leads to a desirable, high-paying job.

A salesman is likely to call if a person inquires about the advertised course. Or he may make a visit if the school gets a person's name as a "lead" through other sources. The salesman often paints a glowing picture. He gets a good commission for every student he enrolls. Very likely

he will tell how the industry or business for which he is selling training, is desperately in need of trained employees and willing to pay handsome salaries to get them. He may even cite a few examples of students who have landed such jobs. Even if true, those examples sometimes represent successes that are few and far between. They may be exceptions that do not prove the rule.

The earlier-mentioned General Accounting Office study reported that most Servicemen and veterans enroll in correspondence courses to learn new skills or to improve existing skills in order to obtain better jobs and more pay. However, of those surveyed who did not complete their courses:

- 6 per cent said they had fulfilled their objective;
- 27 per cent said they had partially fulfilled their objective; and
- 67 per cent said they had not fulfilled their objective.

### The Buyer Beware

An ancient rule of the market place is "caveat emptor"—buyer beware. In simple terms, it means the buyer is responsible for the purchases he makes and must be alert to see that he gets full value for what he pays.

Enrolling in a correspondence course is buying instruction or training in a particular subject or skill. As consumers, Servicemen and women planning to take a correspondence course should exercise the same caution and discretion as they would if they made any other kind of significant purchase.

The next installment will contain useful information to guide Service personnel in making decisions regarding enrollment in a commercial correspondence course.

*Reprinted from  
Commanders Digest*

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## Your Joke Can Land You in Jail

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*A good sense of humor is one of the best assets a man can have. But humor, like beauty, is in the eye of the beholder. So use it wisely an Armed Forces News Service Editorial advises.*

One must have a sense of humor if he's to make it smoothly in this world. Jokes in their proper place many times can create lighthearted moments and elevate spirits.

Most of us know when and where to joke. If there is any doubt, you'd better play it straight, because the consequences can be disastrous.

An example of how a joke at the wrong place and time can turn into a whole lot of troubles is the case of a young noncommissioned officer at a midwestern base.

While boarding an airliner en route for a 30-day leave, he harmlessly (he thought) asked the stewardess, "Where does the hijacker sit?" He added that he was going to hijack the plane to Cuba. The joke didn't go over too well. The Federal Bureau of Investigation was notified and gave the prankster and his baggage a thorough search.

Determining that he was joking, the FBI released him to proceed on his leave. However, the airline refused to fly him on its aircraft. The local district attorney has decided along with the airline to press charges.

Don't find yourself in this young man's predicament. Hijacking is no joke!

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## Don't Spread the Word

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*To live a happy and productive life, an individual must have an open mind. A biased and negative outlook can put a damper not only on your life, but the lives of those around you.*

Being negative is an infectious disease. If you join a conversation which is dominated by a negative thinker, his attitude probably will spread to you.

Our conversations all too frequently center around our aches and pains; the terrible weather; problems at

home and at work; or gossiping about other people.

Each of us needs to become more aware of how our attitudes shape our lives. The conscious power to choose between the positive and the negative fashions our world.

If the world appears negative to you, to a large extent it is because you are thinking negatively. You should be conscious of your problems but not overwhelmed by them. You can live a happier, more productive, more satisfying life by thinking and talking in positive terms.

If you're an incurably negative thinker, don't spread the word.

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## Respect Our Profession

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*The star of the romantic dreams of many young girls often was a man in uniform. Because some of this symbolic luster has been lost in recent years the following reminder is worth repeating. It was offered at the last annual Washington Regional Convention Military Breakfast, Full Gospel Business Men's Fellowship International.*

I doubt that it is necessary to make the point with this audience that those of us who serve in the Armed Forces of our country have no apologies for our profession. We consider it a noble one which demands the services of God-fearing men and women. A military career, like any other religious or secular vocation, is a true "calling." As such, it offers unlimited possibilities—yes, even challenges—to lead lives in consonance with the highest Christian ideals. I reject out of hand any view that we in the military are war mongers. To make a simplistic comparison, we are no more war mongers than firemen are arsonists or firebugs. . . . The U.S. military fights wars only when directed to do so by duly elected and constituted civilian authority. The man in uniform doesn't particularly like separations from his family to engage in hostilities in a distant land. But he accepts that this is an imperfect world and that he is being paid to fight, if necessary, in defense of his country.

by GEN Ralph E. Haines, Jr. USA

## Ideas and Opinions

*"The mind stretched by a new idea never returns to the same dimension."*



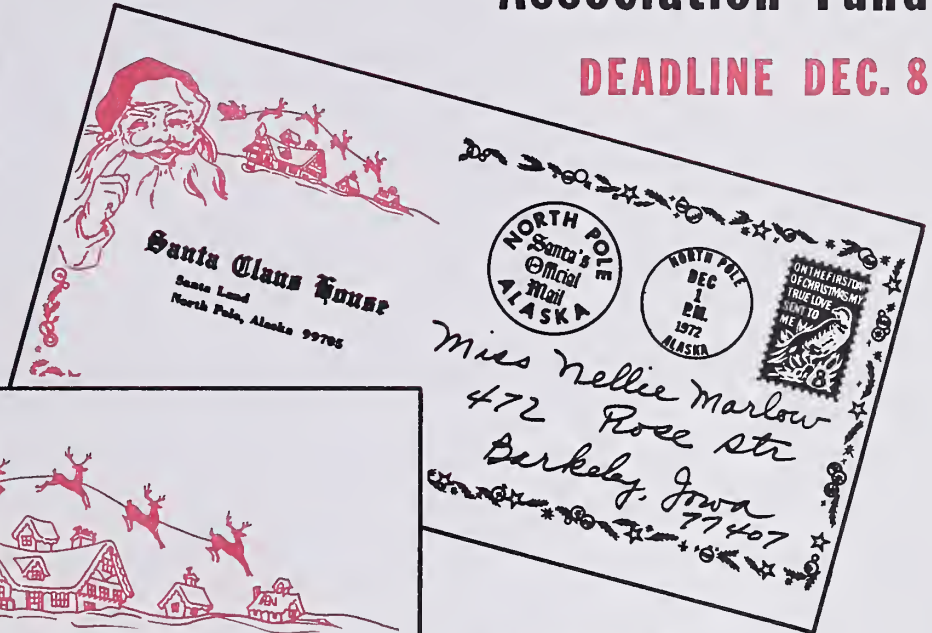
# SEND YOUR XMAS GREETINGS VIA THE NORTH POLE

And help Santa build  
**The USASA Benefit  
Association Fund**

Have your Christmas greetings mailed from North Pole, Alaska! In return for a contribution to the USASA Benefit Association the USASA Detachment, USARAL will assist you in keeping your Christmas mail 100% in the holiday spirit. Just package your pre-addressed, stamped cards or envelopes-along with your contribution to the USASABA-and mail to:

Commanding Officer  
USASA Detachment, USARAL  
ATTN: IAAXMAS  
APO Seattle 98749

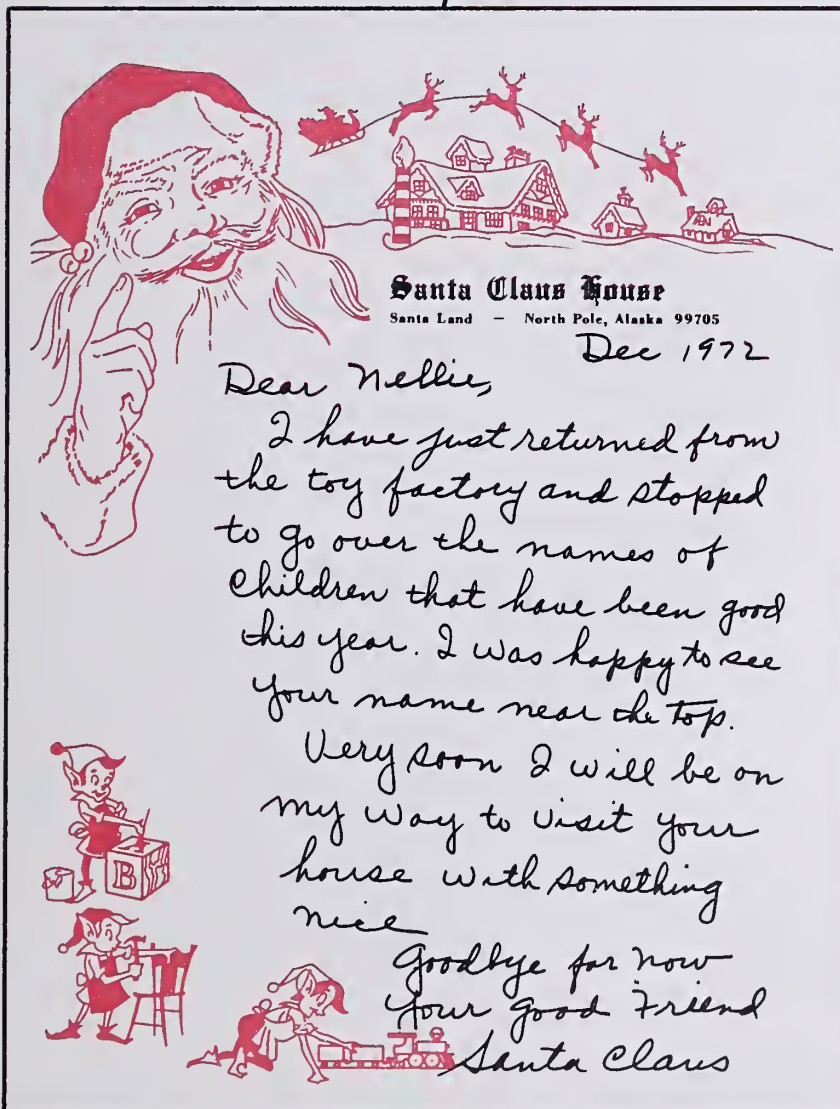
**DEADLINE DEC. 8**

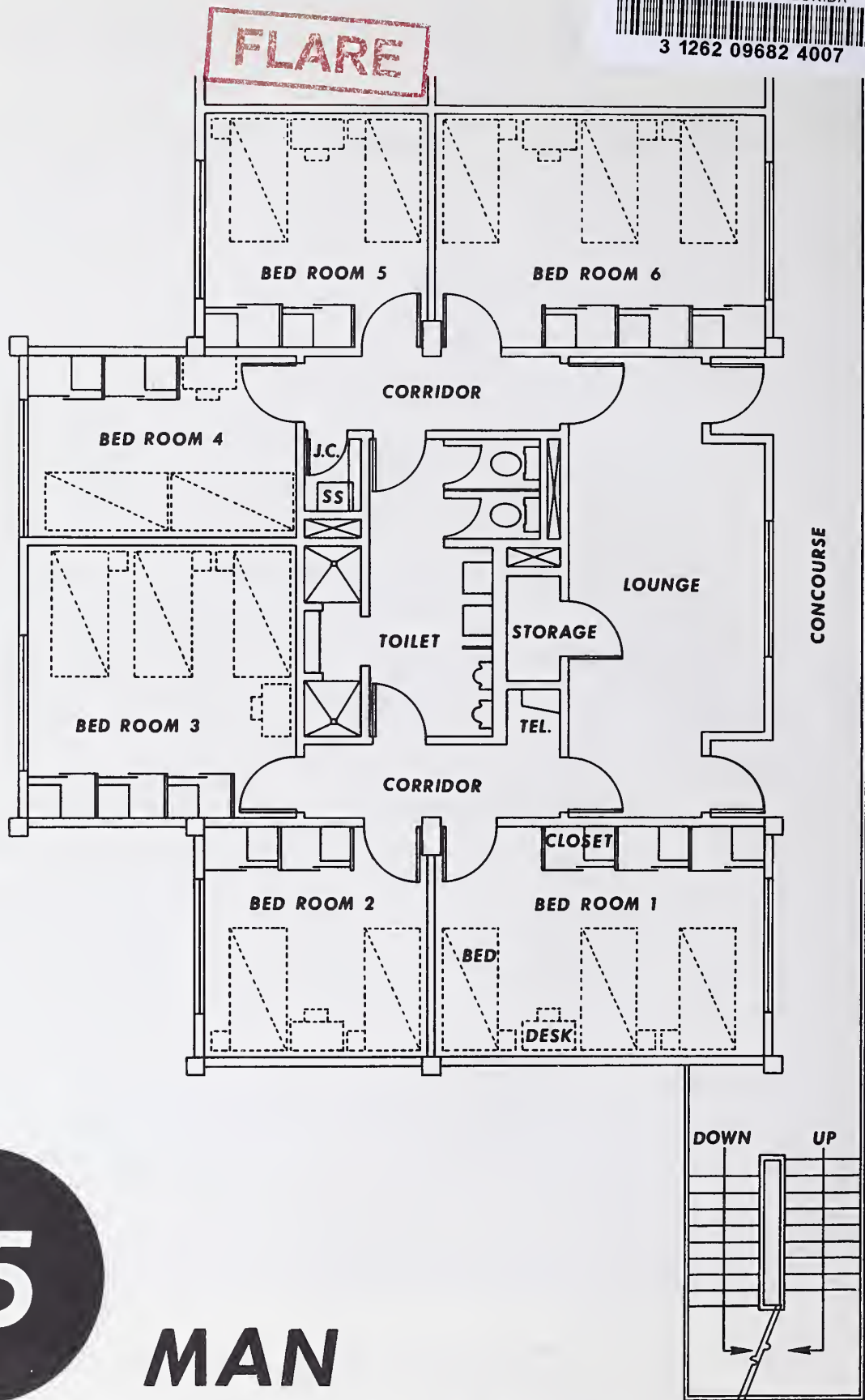


## A special for the kids

For those "special" young ones, why not order letters direct from Santa Claus at the North Pole. You can select from ten different letters published and mailed for you by Santa Claus House, Inc. (a commercial firm), at \$1.00 each. Should your budget allow only one letter per family, it may be addressed to the family name - "The Jones Children" or "Betty, Billy, and Mark Smith", for example. Simply provide us the name, address, zip code and sex of each child to receive a letter, a check or money order for the total number of letters ordered at \$1.00 each, plus your donation to the USASA Benefit Association. We'll take care of the rest. But please act now! We cannot guarantee pre-Christmas delivery of cards or letter orders received after 8 December.

No cash or stamps please. All checks payable to **OPERATION SANTA CLAUS**.





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MODULE PLAN